

Library

MINISTRY OF HEALTH
LIBRARY

(11)

TINTWISTLE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Medical Officer's Report for the year ending December 1956

To the Chairman and Members of the District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1956.

Population.

For the purpose of estimating birth and death rates, the Registrar General has for the 1956 mid-year figure estimated the number of persons as 1470 - an increase of 20 over the previous year.

Homes of the People.

The number of occupied houses on the 31st December 1956 was 541 giving an average of 2.7 persons per house. 16 bungalows for elderly persons were erected during the year.

Births.

The number of live births registered was 19 of which 10 were males and 9 females. Of these 75% took place in Hospitals or in Maternity Homes. All births were legitimate. No Still Births were reported.

The Crude Birth Rate was 12.9 per 1000 compared with 15.2 for 1955. This rate when adjusted for comparative purposes with other districts was 13.5 per 1000 compared with a figure of 15.6 for the country as a whole.

Deaths.

The number of deaths registered was 16 of which 9 were males and 7 were females.

The Crude Death Rate was 10.9 per 1000 compared with 8.3 for 1955. The rate when adjusted for comparative purposes with other districts was 9.9 per 1000 and compared very favourably with the figure of 11.7 for the country as a whole.

The causes of death were certified as under :-

Coronary Heart Disease	5	Cancer	3
Other diseases of Circulation	4	Pneumonia	2
Haemorrhage of Brain	1	Other Diseases	1

No deaths occurred among infants under 12 months of age.

Infectious Diseases.

Tuberculosis	1
Chicken Pox	25
Dysentery	4

Tuberculosis.

The number of cases of Tuberculosis on the register at the 31st December was 4, three of these had the disease in the lungs.

SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

Care of Mothers and Babies.

The Clinic in Christ Church School, Tintwistle, was held on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month. A doctor, a nurse, and members of the Ladies' Voluntary Committee attended each session.

In addition to advice regarding child welfare, facilities for immunisation are available at each session.

Attendances were as under :-

<u>New Cases.</u>	<u>Total Attendances.</u>	<u>Average Attendance.</u>	<u>Seen by Doctor</u>
21 (34)	704 (712)	29 (30)	118 (116)

Figures in brackets () indicate the corresponding numbers in the previous year.

Provision is made for cases resident in the extreme limits of the area to be provided with free motor transport to attend the clinic once per month.

The Ladies Voluntary Welfare Committee has again provided valuable assistance by the sale of infant foods, the provision of teas to the mothers and clerical duties in connection with the clinic. In addition to the stock of proprietary infant foods maintained by the Committee, the issue of National Welfare Foods against coupons surrendered by the recipients has been undertaken thereby relieving the full-time staff of this duty in this and other centres at which it would not be economical to supply full-time clerical assistance. One member of this Committee attends the monthly meetings of the Hyde Divisional Health Committee, thereby providing a very necessary link between this voluntary body and the statutory Divisional Health Committee.

Nursing Services.

The part-time services of a Health Visitor, who is responsible for covering the Longdendale U.D.C. area are available. Her duties also include the visiting in the homes of all children under the age of 5 years, attendance at Clinic sessions and the visiting of school children in need of medical supervision.

All cases of Tuberculosis are visited at regular periods by this Nurse.

Negotiations between the County Council and the two Local Authorities for a Council house to be allotted to the former were completed and a house was allocated by the Longdendale Council for a resident midwife for the combined area. A motor car is provided by the County Council for her use while on duty.

Cases of general sickness in the homes of the residents can, upon the request of family doctors, receive nursing attention from a District Nurse resident in Hollingworth.

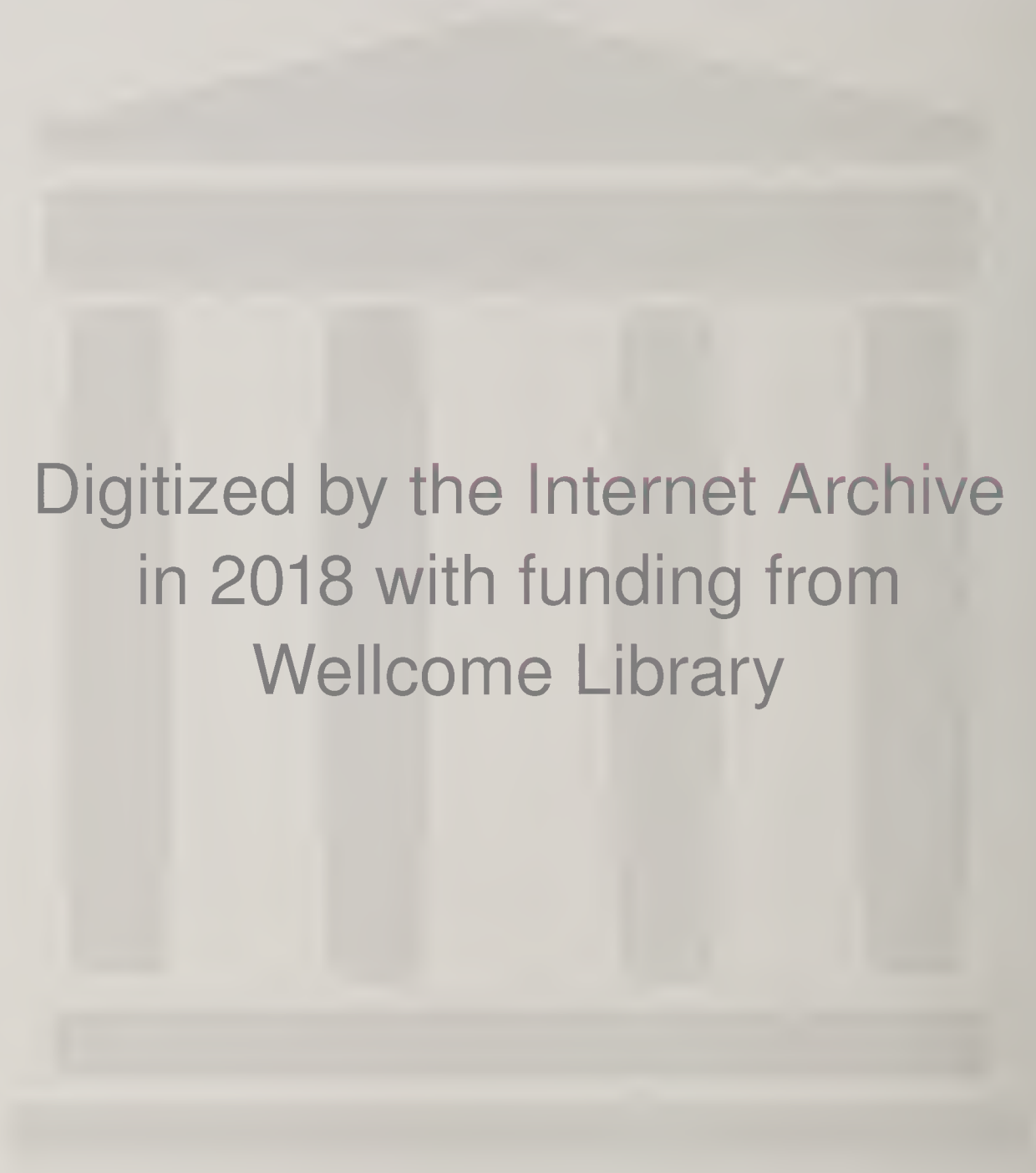
Ambulance Facilities.

Ambulance transport for the sick and injured during 1956 was the responsibility of the Hyde Health Division of the Cheshire County Council.

The number of patients carried during 1956 was 736.

TINTWISTLE R.D.C. M.O.H. Report 1956

Mr M. Parry R.S. 317 28 JAN 1958 10 FEB 1958



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30187801>

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Mr.H.Dane, part-time Public Health Inspector to your Council, has supplied me with the following information.

Water Supply.

The supply is provided by Manchester Corporation from the Crowdon and Woodhead catchment areas. The water supply is adequate and of good quality. All drinking water supplied to the Tintwistle area, with the exception of Woodhead and Crowden, is now chlorinated.

Closet Accommodation.

The majority of premises are fitted with the water carriage system of drainage. There are only 4 premises where a pail type of closet is in existence, three of which are of "Elsan" type. There are also 31 tippler closets in the area.

Refuse.

Ashbins are the usual method for the collection of household waste, there being approximately 562 bins in use, which are emptied weekly at Tintwistle and fortnightly at Crowdon and Woodhead.

No ashpits or privy middens exist within the area.

Sanitary Inspections.

The number of inspections made in accordance with the Sanitary Officers Regulations, 1935, was approximately	670
Statutory Notices served...	2
Informal Notices served	40

Dairies and Milk Supply.

The number of farms at which milk is produced and sold either retail or wholesale is 4. Bottled milk is supplied at 2 premises. All are inspected periodically, milk sampling for cleanliness and quality is under the control of the County Council. In addition, two farms in the Crowdon and Woodhead area produce milk only for the use of the farmer and his family.

Rodent Control.

Under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, regular surveys have been carried out - Sowors, outfall works and the refuse tips being treated with poisons approximately six times per year. Complaints regarding rat and mice infestations are dealt with promptly. The poisons used are Zinc Phosphide, Arsenious Oxide, Red Squill and Warfarin.

I am appreciative of the assistance rendered to me by members of the Council and for information supplied by other officials.

I remain,

Yours obediently,

F.W.C.BROWN

Medical Officer of Health.

July 1957.

